CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2007-0046

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
AND
CLOSURE / POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE
FOR
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, OWNER/OPERATOR
PALO VERDE CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Southwest of Palo Verde – Imperial County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

Discharger

1. The County of Imperial Department of Public Works (CIDPW) 155 South 11th Street, El Centro, CA 92243, (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger), is the owner and operator of the Palo Verde Class III Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (hereinafter referred to as the Facility), located approximately three (3) miles south west of the community of Palo Verde.

2. The Facility is located in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 15, T9S, R21E, SBB&M. Access to the site by road is off Stallard Road as shown on Attachment 1 (Location/Vicinity Map), appended hereto and made a part of this Board Order.

3. The land was transferred from the previous owner, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), to the CIDPW in 2003.

Facility

4. The Facility began operation in 1970 serving the eastern portion of Imperial County by accepting waste from surrounding unincorporated areas of the County within a 30-mile radius of Palo Verde. The Facility utilized the area cut and fill method for waste disposal.

5. The Facility has accepted mixed municipal refuse classified as Class III non-hazardous solid waste and construction/demolition solid waste, as defined in Sections 20220 and 20230 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (hereinafter referred to as Title 27). No liquid or hazardous waste has knowingly been accepted at the site.

6. The Facility property is comprised of approximately 31.25 acres of which approximately 9.4 acres have been established for refuse disposal.

7. The Facility is permitted to be open two (2) days a week and has a permitted maximum daily inflow rate of five (5) tons per day (tpd).

8. The Facility is not lined and has no leachate collection and removal system.

9. A limited-volume transfer station, owned and operated by CIDPW, has been in operation at the site since 2001. Waste from the transfer station is currently transferred to the Calexico Solid Waste Site and/or the Niland Solid Waste Site.

Definitions

10. Definitions of terms used in this Board Order:

    a. Discharger – Discharger means any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of waters of the State, and includes any person who owns the land, waste management unit, or who is responsible for the operation of a waste management unit.

    b. Waste Management Facility (WMF) – The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted. Such a facility may include one or more waste management units.

    c. Waste Management Unit (WMU) – An area of land or portion of a waste management facility at which waste is discharged. The term includes containment features and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control, and monitoring appurtenances.

    d. Landfill footprint – The area within the waste management facility where municipal solid waste has been permanently placed or disposed.

Board Orders

11. The Facility began operation in 1970 under the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) contained in Board Resolution No. 70-43. The WDRs have been updated three times as follows:

Year	Board Order No
1983	83-015
1988	88-052
1997	97-025

12. On June 17, 1993, the State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Resolution No. 93-062 as the Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste (Policy). The Policy directs each Regional Water Quality Control Board to revise the WDRs for each municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill in its respective region to comply with the criteria for municipal solid waste landfills prescribed in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 258 (hereinafter referred to as 40 CFR Part 258).

13. On September 15, 1993, the Regional Board adopted WDRs in Board Order No. 93-071 for all municipal solid waste facilities in the Colorado River Basin Region to implement State Board Resolution 93-062.
14. The Facility is currently regulated by WDRs under Board Order No. 97-025. These WDRs are being updated to incorporate applicable closure requirements of combined State Water Resources Control Board/California Integrated Waste Management Board regulations in Title 27, and closure and post-closure regulations of 40 CFR Part 258, Subpart F, Sections 258.60 and 258.61.

Site Topography

15. The Facility is located in the northeastern portion of the Imperial Valley and is situated in a rural area at the base of the Palo Verde Mountains. Elevations at the site range from approximately 240 to 315 feet above mean sea level.

16. The site is not within the 100-year flood plain.

Climate

17. The climate of the region is arid. Climatological data obtained from 1951 to 1980 indicate an average seasonal precipitation of 2.5 inches and average annual pan evaporation rate greater than 50 inches.

18. The wind direction follows two general patterns:

    a. From late fall through early spring, prevailing winds are from the west and northwest. Humidity is lowest under these conditions.

    b. Summer weather patterns are often dominated by an intense, heat-induced low pressure area that forms over the interior deserts, drawing air from the area south of the Facility. Humidity is highest under these conditions.

Surrounding Land Use

19. The site is located on land designated for government/special use purposes. There are no structures located within 1,000 feet of the property boundary. Land within a 1-mile radius of the site is designated as agricultural to the east and government/special and/or open space/recreational to the north, south and west.

20. The Discharger reports that the proposed post-closure end use of the Facility will be non-irrigated open space.

Geologic Conditions

21. The Facility is located within the Mojave Desert section of the Basin and Range physiographic province east of the Salton Trough. The basement complex rocks are exposed in the Palo Verde Mountains west of the site and are composed primarily of intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks of Tertiary age. The flanks of the mountains

contain predominantly non-marine sedimentary rocks of Miocene age with relatively minor outcrops of Pliocene age marine sedimentary strata. Quaternary age deposits have developed in downgradient areas, the result of erosion of older formations.

22. The Facility's subsurface geology consists of a mixture of Quaternary age alluvial fan and terrace deposits consisting primarily of gravel and sand. In general, on-site surficial soils are composed of fine to medium sand with a predominant Unified Soil Classification of SW.

Seismicity

23. In general, the structural trend appears to be northwest, as is common elsewhere in California, however faults are not nearly as conspicuous as those identified in the southwestern part of the Imperial County. This less well-defined fault characteristic can be attributed to the fact that there are fewer faults than in southwestern Imperial County and that there are fewer regionally continuous layered stratigraphic units that could clearly demonstrate deformation.

24. The Facility is located approximately 34 miles northeast of the Sand Hills fault, which trends northwest to southeast.

25. The Discharger reports that the earthquake Maximum Probable Event (MPE) (occurring during a 100-year recurrence interval) along the Sand Hills fault is predicted to be 0.049g and the Maximum Credible Event (MCE) for the Facility is expected to result in an acceleration of 0.120g along the Sand Hills fault.

Groundwater

26. The Discharger reports that groundwater beneath the Facility occurs at an average depth of 64 to 82 feet below the ground surface and generally flows in a southeasterly direction. The groundwater flow velocity has been calculated at ranges of approximately 0.23 to 0.45 feet per day beneath the Facility.

27. The aquifer materials underlying the Facility consist of sand and gravelly sand from Quaternary age alluvial fan deposits. Groundwater at the Facility is unconfined and occurs within the sand and gravelly sand.

28. The Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Colorado River Basin Region, adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended through May 2002, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.

29. The Facility is located in the Colorado Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Colorado Hydrologic Unit are:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN)
    b. Industrial supply (IND)
    c. Agricultural Supply (AGR)

Existing Monitoring System

30. The existing groundwater monitoring system at the Facility consists of one (1) upgradient monitoring well (PV-MW-1), two (2) downgradient monitoring wells (PV-MW-2 and PV-MW-3), and one (1) demonstration well located downgradient and sampled only when necessary for Detection Monitoring (PV-DW-4). The depth of the wells ranges from 75-90 feet below the existing ground surface.

31. No landfill gas control or monitoring system currently exists at the site. Previous landfill gas monitoring has not indicated gas migration or surface emission problems.

32. The Facility does not have a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS).

Closure

33. The Discharger submitted a Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (FCPCMP), dated November 2005, that was approved by Regional Board Staff in a letter dated April 11, 2006.

34. The FCPCMP proposes the following:

    I. <u>CLOSURE</u>

    A. Final cover – the Discharger proposes an alternative cover in accordance with Title 27. The proposed final cover consists of, in ascending order:

        1. Foundation/Barrier Layer – A three (3) foot thick layer with a minimum of one (1) foot of which is assumed to be in-place as intermediate cover and two (2) feet of which will be composed of engineered soil materials that meet the specifications described in Finding 34.I.C. The upper six (6) to eight (8) inches of the cover will have pit run rock mixed into it to provide surface water and wind erosion protection.

    B. An engineering analysis performed by the Discharger has shown that a three (3) foot thick final cover will meet or exceed the performance criteria of the prescribed standard as detailed in Title 27.

    C. An engineering analysis performed by the Discharger recommends that, in order to generate adequate performance characteristics, the final cover materials should exhibit a grain size distribution that generally excludes particles in excess of three (3) inches. In addition, soil mixing operations should be conducted so as to yield material that exhibits a minimum average fines content (percent by weight passing a U.S. No. 200 Sieve) of ten (10) percent with an average of at least four (4) percent finer than five (5) microns. The cover soils should exhibit an average saturated hydraulic conductivity of no more than 1.6×10^{-3} cm/sec.

D. Factors that were taken into consideration in establishing the final cover design were: geometry of the existing Waste Management Unit (WMU), local climate conditions (arid environment, low rainfall, high evaporation rate), potential WMU settlement, final cover material availability, final cover performance criteria, erosion protection, vegetative growth, construction costs, and end use.

E. Title 27, Section 20080(b) states that approval for an alternative cover system is allowed in cases where the Discharger demonstrates that: a) the construction of a prescriptive standard is not feasible as provided in subsection (c) of Section 20080; and b) there is a specified engineered alternative that is consistent with the performance goal addressed by the particular construction or prescriptive standard, and it affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment.

F. As stipulated in Title 27 Section 20080(c), to establish that the prescriptive standard is not feasible the discharger must demonstrate that the prescriptive standard either: a) is unreasonably and unnecessarily burdensome and will cost substantially more than alternatives which meet the criteria in Section 20080(b), or b) is impractical and will not promote attainment of applicable performance standards.

G. The Discharger has adequately demonstrated that construction of a Title 27 prescriptive standard cover would be unreasonable and unnecessarily burdensome when compared to the proposed engineered alternative design.

H. Final cover on the top deck of the WMU has a minimum 2.00 percent grade as shown on Attachment 2, Final Grading and Drainage Plan, as appended hereto and made a part of this Board Order.

I. Side slopes of the final cover have a maximum slope of four horizontal to one vertical (4H:1V). Final grades have been designed to blend with the surrounding topography.

J. The Discharger reports that, because the final slopes of the WMU do not exceed 3:1 horizontal to vertical and there is no geo-synthetic component of the cover, no slope stability analysis was required or performed in accordance with Title 27, Section 21090.

K. The Discharger reports that the granular nature of the cover materials, the relatively low height of the refuse prism (less than 12 feet above pre-existing grades including the 3-foot cover) and the type of waste in the WMU were all considered in determining the overall stability of the final cover.

L. The Discharger proposes to install two (2) settlement monuments within the landfill footprint and two (2) survey monuments on undisturbed ground as shown on Attachment 2. The two (2) survey monuments will provide horizontal and

vertical reference control points not subject to settlement in accordance with Title 27, Section 20950.

M. The Discharger proposes to perform an aerial photographic survey of the site upon completion of closure activities and prepare a topographic map showing the as-built topography of the site. The Discharger also proposes to prepare an iso-settlement map at least every five (5) years depicting the total change in elevation of all portions of the permitted site throughout the post-closure maintenance period in accordance with Title 27, Section 21090.

N. The Discharger reports that the universal soil loss equation (USLE) was used to estimate the average soil loss for the closed WMU during the 30-year post closure maintenance period. The estimated average soil loss over the entire WMU will be approximately 0.36 tons/acre/year, or 0.06 inches (0.2 % of the final cover thickness) over the entire 30-year period. Any soil lost will be refilled to its design status.

O. Erosion of the final cover will be minimized by two (2) erosion control features:

   i. The top decks are designed for sheet flow run-off with a minimum slope of approximately 2.00 percent;

   ii. The WMU surface will include pit run random rock material mixed into the upper six to eight inches of the proposed monolithic layer.

P. Precipitation falling on the WMU deck will be channeled by an earthen perimeter berm into two concrete and asphaltic concrete lined v-channels away from the slope area. The Facility will have two discharge points that will be located at the northeast and southeast corners of the site and are protected with rip-rap energy dissipation pads. The proposed final drainage system is shown on Attachment 2.

Q. The Discharger reports that the existing groundwater monitoring system meets the requirements of Title 27. Division 2, Chapter 3, Subchapter 3, Article 1 and no additional groundwater monitoring wells will be installed as part of the final closure plan. The wells are listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046 and the location of the wells are shown on Attachment 3, Site Plan, appended hereto and made a part of this Board Order.

R. The Discharger reports that no permanent leachate control system has been installed at the site and will not be installed as part of the final closure plan.

S. The Discharger reports that no gas collection or gas condensate collection system has been installed at the site and will not be installed as part of the final closure plan.

T. The Discharger reports that four (4) landfill gas migration monitoring wells (P1, P2, P3, and P4) will be installed around the perimeter of the WMU as part of the

final closure plan. The location of the proposed gas monitoring wells is shown on Attachment 3. These probes will be monitored on a quarterly basis, with results reported to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA).

U. The Discharger reports that construction of the final cover system will be carried out in accordance with a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan that meets the requirements of Title 27, Section 20324.

V. The closed Facility will be designated as non-irrigated open space.

II. POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

A. Inspection – The Discharger reports that routine and periodic inspections will be conducted immediately after special events such as earthquakes, storms, and fires. Additionally, the Discharger will inspect the Facility for the following:

	Inspection Period
1. Landfill Gas Migration System Monitoring and Maintenance	Monthly
2. Groundwater System Monitoring and Maintenance	Monthly
3. Storm Water Monitoring	Monthly
4. Final Cover Inspection and Maintenance	Monthly
5. Settlement Monitoring and Maintenance	Monthly
6. Access Road Inspection and Maintenance	Monthly
7. Drainage Control System Inspection and Maintenance	Monthly
8. Site Security Inspection and Maintenance	Monthly

Deficiencies, damages to, and failure of the final cover and final grades will be repaired and restored within 45 days to design conditions and in accordance with construction specifications.

B. Settlement Monitoring System – An aerial survey will be done every five (5) years throughout the post-closure maintenance period. Any settlement of the cover system will be appropriately mitigated in a manner acceptable to the Regional Board Executive Officer.

C. Drainage System – Drainage inlets and down drains will be cleared of sediments. Drainage channels and outlets will be maintained to permit free flow and sealed or repaired to maintain structural integrity of the system. Any damage will be repaired within 45 days.

D. Groundwater Monitoring System – All groundwater monitoring wells will be inspected for signs of failure or deterioration during each sampling event. If damage is discovered, the nature and extent of the problem will be recorded. A decision will be made to replace or repair the well. If a well needs to be replaced, it will be properly decommissioned. Damaged wells will be scheduled for repair prior to the next monitoring event.

Other Regulatory Considerations

35. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and implementing CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Cal. Code Regs., § 15000 et seq.), the County of Imperial, acting as the lead agency, prepared an Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration for final closure of the Facility. On May 11, 2006, the proposed Negative Declaration was adopted and the project approved by the County Board of Supervisors and recorded by the County Recorder. The County concluded that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment.

36. The Regional Board has considered the Initial Study and the Negative Declaration adopted by the County. Compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements will prevent any significant adverse impacts to water quality.

37. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

38. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 97-025 be rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. SPECIFICATIONS

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this Facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

2. Waste material shall be confined to the WMU as described in Finding 6 and shown on Attachment 3.

3. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

4. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through wastes discharged at this site.

5. The Discharger shall maintain a Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan and Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, or retain all storm water onsite, until closure of the Facility is complete and approved.

6. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the intermediate and final WMU covers shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.

7. The Discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046 and revisions thereto, as "monitoring parameters". These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046, Part III, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

8. The Discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No.R7-2007-0046 and revisions thereto in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Facility, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the Facility.

9. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Part II.A.7. of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046 and revisions thereto.

10. The Discharger shall implement the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27, Section 20390. The following are five (5) parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board (monitoring terms are defined in Part I of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046, and revisions thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference):

    a. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and Constituents of Concern (COC) listed below, and in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046, and revisions thereto:

        Parameter or Constituent

        i. pH (units)
        ii. Total Dissolved Solids
        iii. Specific Conductance
        iv. Temperature
        v. Chloride
        vi. Sulfate
        vii. Nitrate (as N)
        viii. Groundwater Elevation
        ix. Volatile Organic Compounds

    b. Concentration Limits – The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter, and constituent of concern for each monitoring point (as stated in detection Monitoring Program Part II), shall be its background value.

c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed below and in Part II.A.7 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Monitoring and background monitoring points are described below and shown on Attachment 3:

   i. Inferred up gradient (background) monitoring well: PV-MW-1

   ii. Inferred down gradient (point of compliance) wells: PV-MW-2, PV-MW-3

d. Compliance period – The estimated duration of the post closure monitoring compliance period for this Facility is 30 years. Each time the Water Quality Protection Standard is violated (i.e. releases discovered), the Facility shall begin a compliance period on the date the Regional Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the Discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance period is automatically extended until the Facility has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

11. The Discharger shall install an alternative final cover consisting of the following, in ascending order:

    a. A minimum one (1) foot thick foundation layer of engineered soil materials that meet the specifications described in Finding 34.I.C.

    b. A minimum two (2) foot thick layer of engineered soil materials that meet the specifications described in Finding 34.I.C. with pit-run rock mixed into the upper 6-8 inches.

12. The Discharger shall follow the proposed and accepted Closure/Post Closure Maintenance Plan.

13. A thorough and comprehensive inspection shall be conducted by the Discharger at least twice a year and immediately after any special events such as earthquakes, storms, or fires.

14. The Discharger shall within 45 days, repair and restore to design conditions, and in accordance with construction specification, any deficiencies, damages to, or failure of the final cover, final grade, side slopes, drainage system, settlement, and monitoring systems.

15. The Discharger shall install at a minimum two (2) settlement monuments on the WMU for monitoring refuse settlement at the site. The entire Facility shall be aerially photographed at the end of the closure activities and every five (5) years throughout the post closure maintenance period.

16. The Discharger shall install a landfill gas monitoring system consisting of four (4) gas monitoring wells installed around the perimeter of the landfill footprint at varying depths and spaced no more than 1000 feet apart.
17. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.

18. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to amounts necessary for dust control.

19. The Facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

20. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of contamination or pollution to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046 and revisions thereto.

B. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge or deposit of solid waste at this site is prohibited.

2. The discharge or deposit of designated waste (as defined in Title 27) at this site is prohibited.

3. The co-disposal of incompatible wastes is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.

5. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of groundwater via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.

6. The direct discharge of any waste to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

7. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50 percent solids) to the Facility is prohibited.

C. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0046, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

2. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.

3. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.

4. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

5. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

6. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of groundwater via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.

7. The discharge shall not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil or other geologic materials outside the Facility, if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause conditions of contamination or pollution.

8. This Board Order does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, nor infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

9. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

10. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

11. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

12. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the Facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court

orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.

13. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

14. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California-Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.

15. After a significant earthquake event, the Discharger shall:

    a. Immediately notify the Regional Board by phone; and

    b. Within seven (7) days submit to the Regional Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features or groundwater monitoring facilities and a corrective action plan for repairs.

16. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board within 14 days, a detailed report describing any physical damage to the cover, surface water diversion systems or groundwater monitoring systems.

17. The Discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each waste discharged at the site. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Regional Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.

18. The Discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire waste management facility.

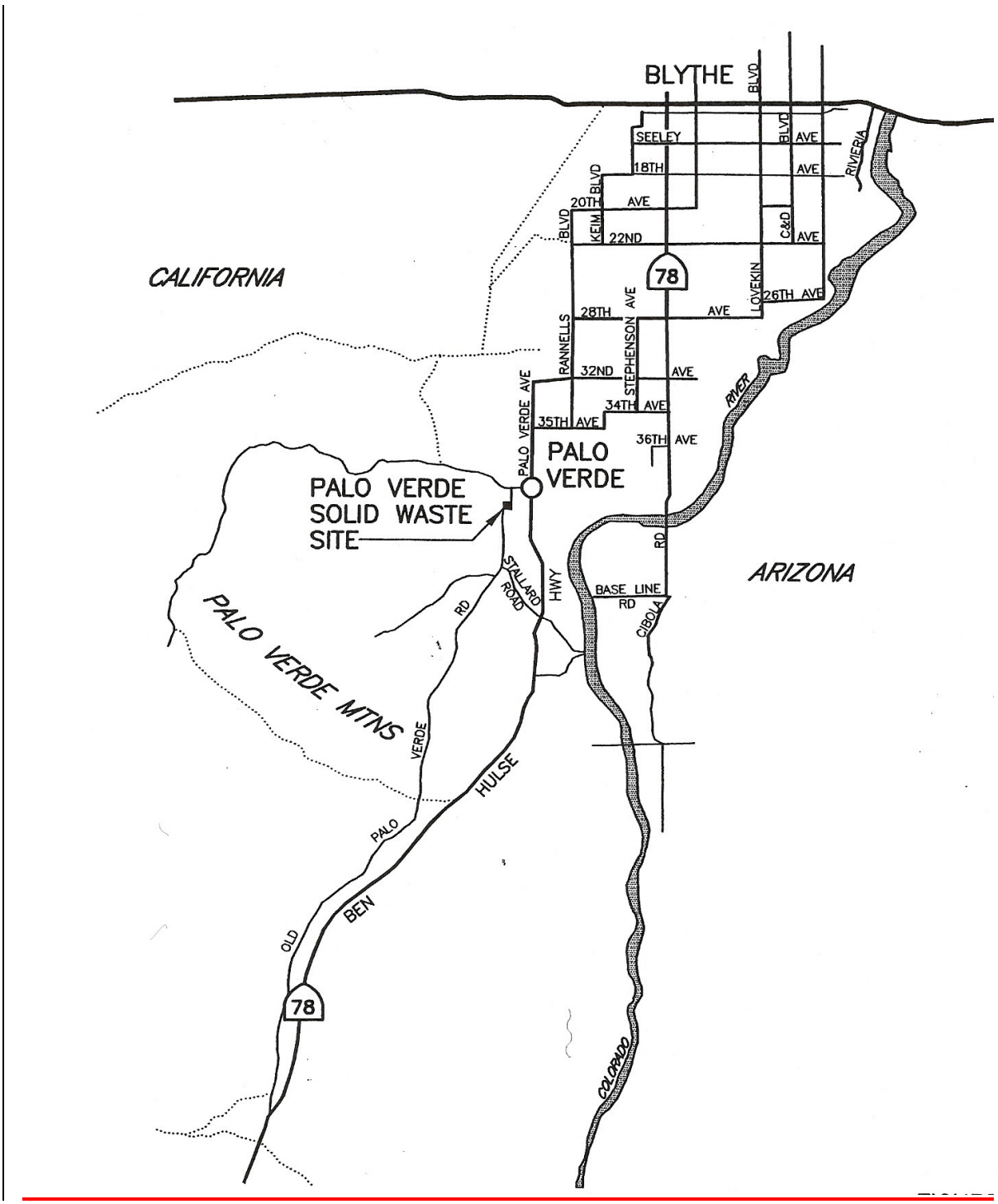
19. The Discharger shall submit to this Regional Board and to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, evidence of Financial Assurance for Closure and Post-Closure, pursuant to Title 27, Division 2, Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 22200). The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as the wastes pose a threat to water quality.

20. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the Discharger shall submit to the California Integrated Waste Management Board in accordance with Title 27, Chapter 6, assurance of financial responsibility naming the Regional Board as the beneficiary in an amount acceptable to the Regional Board Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Facility.

21. This Board Order is subject to Regional Board review and updating as necessary to comply with changing State or Federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines, or changes in the discharge characteristics.

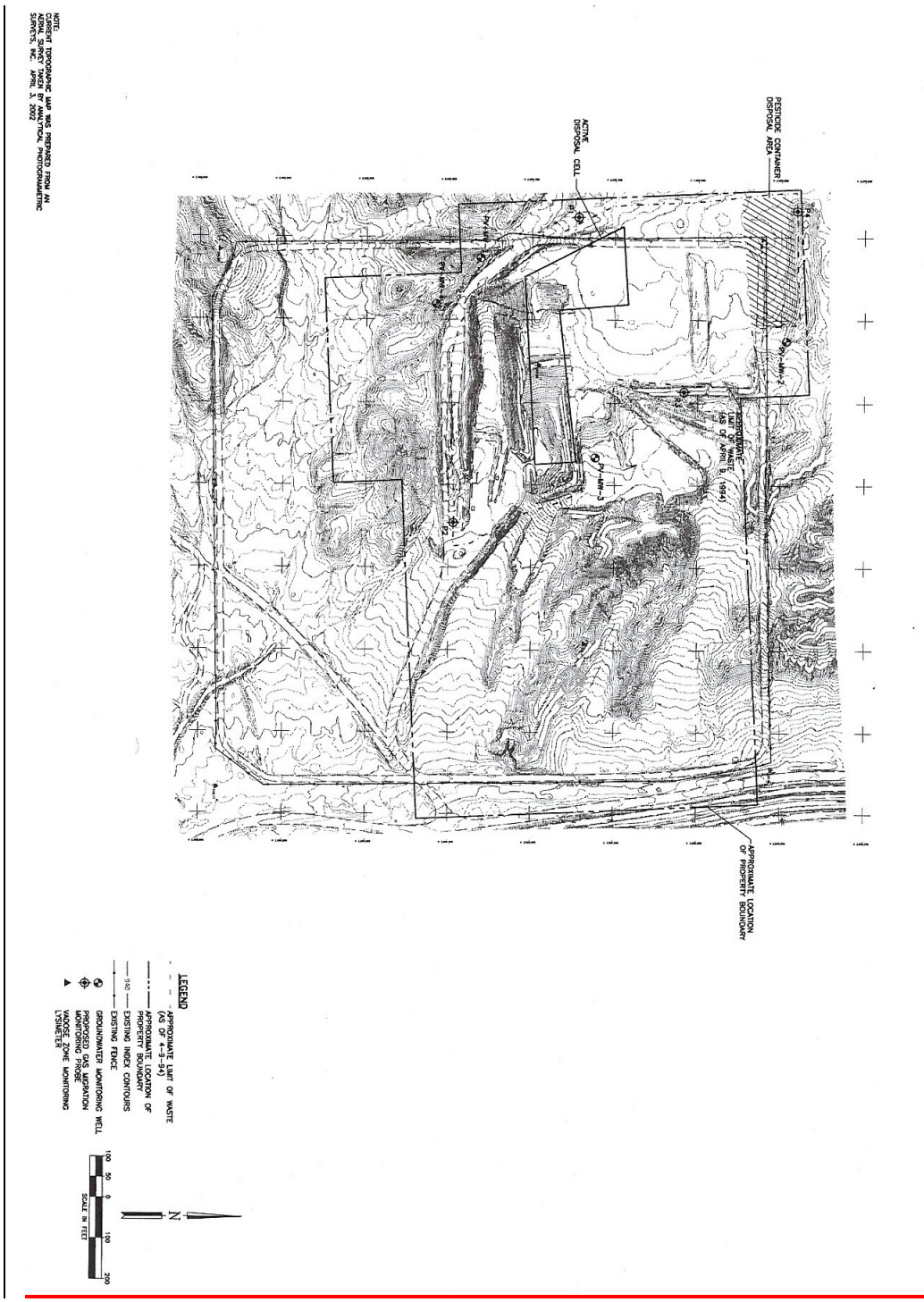
I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on May 16, 2007.

Ordered by: _____
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer



ATTACHMENT 1 – Location / Vicinity Map
ORDER NO. R7-2007-0046
PALO VERDE CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

ATTACHMENT 2 – Final Grading and Drainage Plan
ORDER NO. R7-2007-0046, PALO VERDE CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY



ATTACHMENT 3 – Site Plan
ORDER NO. R7-2007-0046, PALO VERDE CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY